- (a) Such communications, when written, if copies thereof are not contemporaneously served by the communicator on all parties to the proceeding in accordance with the provisions of \$102.114(a).
- (b) Such communications, when oral, unless advance notice thereof is given by the communicator to all parties in the proceeding and adequate opportunity afforded to them to be present.

[42 FR 13113, Mar. 8, 1977, as amended at 51 FR 30636, Aug. 28, 1986; 51 FR 32919, Sept. 17, 1986

§ 102.130 Communications not prohibited.

Ex parte communications prohibited by §102.126 shall not include:

- (a) Oral or written communications which relate solely to matters which the hearing officer, regional director, administrative law judge, or member of the Board is authorized by law or Board rules to entertain or dispose of on an ex parte basis.
- (b) Oral or written requests for information solely with respect to the status of a proceeding.
- (c) Oral or written communications which all the parties to the proceeding agree, or which the responsible official formally rules, may be made on an exparte basis.
- (d) Oral or written communications proposing settlement or an agreement for disposition of any or all issues in the proceeding.
- (e) Oral or written communications which concern matters of general significance to the field of labor-management relations or administrative practice and which are not specifically related to pending on-the-record proceedings.
- (f) Oral or written communications from the general counsel to the Board when the general counsel is acting as counsel for the Board.

§ 102.131 Solicitation of prohibited communications.

No person shall knowingly and willfully solicit the making of an unauthorized ex parte communication by any other person.

§ 102.132 Reporting of prohibited communications; penalties.

- (a) Any Board agent of the categories defined in §102.128 to whom a prohibited oral ex parte communication is attempted to be made shall refuse to listen to the communication, inform the communicator of this rule, and advise him that if he has anything to say it should be said in writing with copies to all parties. Any such Board agent who receives, or who makes or knowingly causes to be made, an unauthorized exparte communication shall place or cause to be placed on the public record of the proceeding:
- (1) The communication, if it was written.
- (2) A memorandum stating the substance of the communication, if it was oral,
- (3) All written responses to the prohibited communication, and
- (4) Memoranda stating the substance of all oral responses to the prohibited communication.
- (b) The executive secretary, if the proceeding is then pending before the Board, the administrative law judge, if the proceeding is then pending before any such judge, or the regional director, if the proceeding is then pending before a hearing officer or the regional director, shall serve copies of all such materials placed on the public record of the proceeding on all other parties to the proceeding and on the attorneys of record for the parties. Within 14 days after the mailing of such copies, any party may file with the executive secretary, administrative law judge, or regional director serving the communication, and serve on all other parties, a statement setting forth facts or contentions to rebut those contained in the prohibited communication. All such responses shall be placed in the public record of the proceeding, and provision may be made for any further action, including reopening of the record which may be required under the circumstances. No action taken pursuant to this provision shall constitute a waiver of the power of the Board to impose an appropriate penalty under §102.133.

[51 FR 32919, Sept. 17, 1986]